

HAWKER AND GRIEVE CAME DOWN NEAR SHIP AFTER GOING 1000 MILES

Forced to Alight, Owing to Defect in the Water Circulation of Their Motor—Both Men Reach Home in Good Shape—Their Airplane Was Lost.

MRS. HAWKER'S FAITH IS RICHLY REWARDED

She Refused to Believe Her Daring Husband Was Dead, and To-day Her Home Was the Scene of Much Merrymaking, as Crowds Came to Congratulate Her.

London, May 26 (By the Associated Press).—There was a merry party in the home of Harry G. Hawker near Surbiton tonight, many callers, including Thomas O. P. Sopwith, head of the Sopwith Aviation company, builders of the machine in which Hawker attempted to cross the Atlantic, going to the house to congratulate Mrs. Hawker. Many air-men were among those who called.

Mrs. Hawker never lost confidence that her husband would be rescued. Even on Saturday evening, she was still hopeful, declaring that Sunday was her lucky day, and said: "We shall have good news to-morrow." To-day her home was inundated with telegrams of congratulation, and the telephone in the gaily beflagged dwelling was constantly ringing.

In a message expressing his own and the queen's sympathy and condolence, King George on Saturday expressed his fear that Hawker had lost his life. He added: "I feel that the nation has lost one of its most able and daring pilots and that he sacrificed his life for the fame and honor of British flying."

An official statement confirming news dispatches of the rescue of Hawker and Lieutenant-Commander McKenzie Grieve was issued last night. It follows:

"Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant-Commander Grieve were rescued in latitude 50 degrees and 20 minutes north and longitude 29 degrees and 30 minutes west. They alighted close to a steamer, owing to a defect in the water circulation of their motor. Both men are in perfect health. The airplane was not saved."

Some 1,100 miles out from Newfoundland and 800 from the Irish coast on Monday, May 19, the lone aviators, making the best of an engine which was failing to function properly, were forced to alight on the water. The little Danish steamer Mary, bound from New Orleans and Norfolk for Aarhus, Denmark, picked the wayfarers up and continued on her northward journey.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the captain of the steamer was obliged to withhold the good tidings of the rescue until he was opposite Butt of Lewis, where the information was signalled by means of flags that Hawker and Grieve were aboard the ship.

Immediately word was flashed to the British admiralty, which sent out destroyers to overtake the Danish vessel and obtain absolute confirmation. This was done, and one of the destroyers took the airman off, and later transferred them to the flagship Revenge.

GEN. HARBORD BECOMES CHIEF OF STAFF, A. E. F.
Gen. Harbord is to come to Washington to become chief of the War College, leaving Chief of Staff position.

Paris, May 26.—Major General James G. Harbord, head of the service of supply of the American expeditionary force, has been relieved of his duties in this connection and detailed as chief of staff of the expeditionary forces. Brigadier General James W. McAndrew, the present chief of staff, goes to Washington to become chief of the war college.

PROGRESSIVES LOST FIGHT ON PENROSE

Republican Caucus To-day Approved His Selection as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee—Dillingham Heads Privileges and Elections.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Republican senators of the progressive group lost their fight to-day against selection of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming as chairmen of the finance and appropriations committees, respectively, the party conference approving both assignments.

The progressives, led by Senator Johnson of California, made their taste on Senator Penrose, who was defeated, 35 to 5. No effort was made to contest the selection of Senator Warren, and the conference approved all committee assignments as made by the committee on committees. Senator Johnson indicated that he would not carry the fight to the Senate floor.

Chairmen of the other committees include: Contingent expenses, Calder; Canadian relations, Hale of Maine; census, Sutherland of West Virginia; civil service, Sterling, South Dakota; claims, Spencer, Missouri; coast survey, Edge, New Jersey; coast defenses, Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Cuban relations, Johnson, California; District of Columbia, Sherman, Illinois; education and labor, Kenyon, Iowa; fisheries, Newberry, Michigan; immigration, Calt, Rhode Island; Indian affairs, Curtis, Kansas; interoceanic canals, Borah, Idaho; irrigation and reclamation, McNary, Washington; manufactures, La Follette, Wisconsin; mines, Pinckney, Washington; national banks, Kellogg, Minnesota; Pacific islands, Porto Rico, Fall, New Mexico; patents, Norris, Nebraska; pension, McCumber, North Dakota; Philippines, Harding, Ohio; postoffices, Townsend, Michigan; printing, Moses, New Hampshire; privileges and elections, Dillingham, Vermont; public buildings, Fernald; public health, France, Maryland; public lands, Smoot, Utah; railroads, Leconte, Wisconsin; rivers, Knox, Pennsylvania; territories, New, Indiana; woman suffrage, Watson, Indiana.

The conference considered a plan to further increase the foreign relations committee, so that more Democrats might be retained, but left the question to a sub-committee composed of Senators Lodge and McCumber.

The Democratic steering committee resumed its work of naming Democratic members of the Senate standing committees to-day and a conference was called for 5 o'clock this afternoon.

House Democrats to-day completed their assignment of members of the House committees, thus perfecting organization of committees which will begin consideration this week of much important legislation. New assignments of Democrats included Representatives Fisher, Tennessee, to military affairs; Cleary, New York, rivers and harbors; Goldfogge, New York, postoffices, and Nichols, South Carolina, and Ayers, Minnesota, naval.

**VOLCANO WIPED OUT
THIRTY VILLAGES AND
KILLED 15,000 PEOPLE**

Kalut Is One of 14 Active of Java in the Indian Ocean North of Australia.

Amsterdam, May 26.—The volcano of Kalut, in Java, has burst into eruption, wiping out 20 villages in the district of Bregat and 11 in the vicinity of Blitar and causing deaths estimated at 15,000, according to a Central News dispatch received here.

The volcano Kalut (Kelut) is one of the 14 active volcanoes on the island of Java. Kalut is in eastern Java, south of Surabaya.

ITALIAN QUESTION UP AGAIN.
Treaty of London May Be the Basis for Settlement.

Paris, May 26.—There were indications to-day in peace conference circles that the negotiations for the settlement of the Italian problem were being resumed after week's suspension. It is understood that the French, British and Italians are making a strong effort to have the treaty of London, signed by those powers in 1915 just before Italy's entrance into the war, form a basis of the settlement.

**ALLOTMENT PAYMENTS
MADE IMMEDIATELY**

War Risk Insurance Bureau Will Not Wait for Wilson's Signature to Urgent Deficiency Bill.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Payments of allotment and current allotments to families of soldiers and sailors and dependents of Civil War veterans will be made by the war risk insurance bureau without waiting for the formal signing of the urgent deficiency bill by President Wilson.

Authority to send the checks forward "without a moment's delay," was cable to Secretary Glavin by President Wilson after the president had been informed that the \$45,000,000 deficiency measure had been passed by Congress. The bill now is on its way to Paris, where it will be signed by the president.

URGES SPEED ON PEACE.
Austrian Chancellor Fears the Bad Effects on His People.

Basle, May 26.—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor, appealed to Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, on Saturday for the expediting of peace negotiations with Austria, according to a Vienna dispatch to-day. The chancellor is declared to have said the delay was having a bad effect on the German-Austrian population, causing fear that disorders might break out.

ALLIES MAKE MOVE ON RUSSIA

Council of Four Decided to Recognize Anti-Bolshevik Governments

IF THEY WILL ACCEPT
VERDICT OF ASSEMBLY

Admiral Kolchak and Gen. Denekine Are the Leaders

Paris, May 26.—The council of four of the peace conference has decided conditionally to recognize the anti-bolshevik government of Admiral Kolchak and General Denekine, according to Reuters' agency here.

The conditions for the recognition are that, regarding the future of Russia, these governments agree to convene and accept the verdict of a genuine constituent assembly, likewise that the league of nations covenant and its consequence as affecting the boundaries of the former empire are accepted.

The constituent assembly is to determine the future form of government for Russia.

The policy adopted, it is added, will enable the allies to recognize and assist any force in Russia co-operating in the struggle against soviet rule, because such recognition will be in force only until such time as the constituent assembly decides upon the permanent form of government.

The regional governments will then expire automatically.

The allies will not furnish Admiral Kolchak and General Denekine with troops, but will supply them with arms, munitions, money and food on a larger scale than hitherto. It is stipulated that there will be no interference with the races of non-Russian states recently erected from old Russian territory.

**AUSTRIAN CREDENTIALS
HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED**

And the Austrian Delegates Have Sent Their First Note to the Allies—Peace Terms Will Not Be Presented Until Next Week.

Paris, May 26.—The credentials of the Austrian peace delegation at St. Germain-en-Laye have been approved by the credentials commission of the peace conference and the Austrian delegates have sent their first note to the allied and associated powers. The note has to do with Carinthian affairs.

The presentation of the peace terms to the Austrian delegation probably will be delayed until next week, according to Reuters' limited. Delays in completing the drafts of certain sections are said to be responsible.

TRUSTEES OF SOLDIERS' HOME.
Pres. Thomas of Middlebury College and Major William H. Munsell.

Gov. P. W. Clement has appointed John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury college, and Major William H. Munsell of Wells River as trustees of the Soldiers' home. These appointments are made under the provisions of an act of the recent legislature. Major Munsell is a graduate of Norwich university. He has been considerable military service, having enlisted in March, 1915, in Co. K, 1st Vermont, at Springfield. He was promoted to first lieutenant, but resigned because of business reasons. When the Mexican border trouble broke out he enlisted in the same company and served as a private.

On April 5, 1917, he was again commissioned first lieutenant of Co. K, with which organization he entered federal service in the world war. He was transferred to the 103rd machine gun battalion, division of the 2nd corps, and was in France was promoted to captain in June, 1918, and then to major a short time before the division came back to the states. He was an athlete while in the university, having played more especially on the football team, but participated in other sports.

John M. Thomas has been several years the head of Middlebury college. Like Major Munsell he served his country as a chaplain. He has been connected with several of the educational organizations of the state since coming to Vermont, and is a well-known educator.

BROUGHT WESTERN MEN.
Battleship Montana Docked at Boston with 1,046 Men.

Boston, May 26.—The battleship Montana docked at noon to-day with 41 officers and 1,065 men of the 314th engineers, a western organization.

**CONTRIBUTIONS URGED FOR
SALVATION ARMY FUND**

H. A. Phelps, chairman of the soliciting workers for the Salvation Army home service fund, wishes to announce that owing to circumstances it has been impossible to reach all those who may wish to contribute to this fund. This applies particularly to the immediate surrounding territory of Barre, East Barre, South Barre, Westerville and Graniteville.

Those who have not been called upon and who wish to make a contribution to this worthy cause will find C. W. Willey, treasurer, at the Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co.

CAPTURED IN RUTLAND.

Edward Patnode, Notorious Criminal, Wanted in New Hampshire.

Rutland, May 26.—Edward J. Patnode, a noted criminal and one of the most desperate that has visited Rutland in some time, was arrested yesterday morning shortly after 8 o'clock by Detective Pascal Ricci and local police officers Martin Kennedy and Patrick Conlin. The officers had been on the lookout for this man for some time who is wanted by the Keene, N. H., authorities for the shooting of Constable John Allen of Alstead, N. H., about six weeks ago, and they were aware of Patnode's dangerous character.

Yesterday morning they learned that the man they wanted was in a freight car on the Strong's avenue siding of the Rutland railroad, and three officers went there and found him. One of the officers covering him with a revolver, while the others handcuffed him and brought him to the city lockup.

Patnode, who is from around Marlboro and Swanzey, N. H., was wanted for robbing a man in 1913. He was sent to the New Hampshire state prison for helping prisoners escape from the Keene jail. He served three years in the state prison. After being released from prison he worked around Alstead on a farm. While working for one man he attacked him in the barn and relieved him of \$15. Later he preyed on the cupboards and pantries of the neighboring houses until he drifted into Massachusetts. It is thought that he was connected with a big robbery there in which he made a \$500 haul.

The next heard of Patnode was that he was in Orange county and that he had suddenly become the owner of a horse and team which he sold. Conditions indicate that he was implicated in horse stealing. In the latter part of 1918 houses in Alstead were broken into and once more Patnode was the pest of the summer people of Alstead.

In 1918 Patnode enlisted in the army with Co. G from Keene. Later he deserted from the army and began his travels again. The latter part of last March he was seen in Alstead and the local constable, upon being notified that the man was in the place, set out with others to capture the man. The officer, with his son and another assistant, encountered Patnode on the highway and Patnode carried a .22 calibre automatic Winchester rifle, with which he shot Constable Allen just below one knee. Patnode used the rifle as a club and clubbed Allen over the head, cutting two gashes. After breaking away from the officer, he made his get-away and left for Alstead. From that time on Patnode has been lying in wait between that city and Rutland and conditions indicate that he may be implicated in several small robberies.

Two officers from Keene arrived last night and took Patnode back on the flyer this morning.

**METHODISTS CONFIDENT
OF REACHING QUOTA**

The Northern and Southern Sections of Church Had Raised To-day \$17,000,000 of the Desired \$140,000,000.

New York, May 26.—The close to-day of the eight-day drive of the Methodist Episcopal church for a \$140,000,000 missionary centenary fund brought the confidence to the church leaders that the final returns would swell the total far above the set quota. While the national campaign closes officially to-day, the individual campaigns of many of the 25,000 Methodist Episcopal churches throughout the union have not been completed and will be carried on for some days yet.

The results tabulated so far show that the northern branch of the church has raised \$87,000,000 out of a quota of \$105,000,000, and this figure is expected to rise well above \$90,000,000 before the end of the day. The southern branch has done even better proportionately, with a total reported here of \$30,000,000 out of a quota of \$35,000,000.

Methodist officials declare that the raising of so large a fund is unprecedented in the history of American Protestantism.

HINES' STATEMENT MISLEADING.
Declines Peek, Commenting on Price of Rails.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Director General Hines' recent statement disapproving the price of \$47 a ton for open hearth rails quoted the railroad administration by six companies, on the ground that it was unwarranted in view of the profits of the companies during the last three years, was declared to be "misleading" in a statement made here yesterday by George N. Peek, chairman of the recently dissolved industrial board of the department of commerce.

Had Mr. Hines taken as his basis for deductions the price of \$30 a ton for rails before that period, said Mr. Peek, instead of the profits of the steel companies during the war period of fixed prices and stimulated production, he must have arrived at the conclusion that the price of \$47 a ton was fully justified. To the pre-war price of \$20, Mr. Peek contended, he had added \$20 to cover increased labor cost and a further amount for increased cost of transportation.

Mr. Peek asserted that the price of \$47 a ton on rails was \$5 lower "than the best railroad administration was able to secure for itself before the industrial board considered present costs of production."

SHELBOURNE CREAMERY BURNED.
Temporary Structure to Be Put Up and Permanent Building Later.

Sherburne, May 26.—The Shelburne Co-operative creamery building at Shelburne Falls was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed it started over the boiler.

Clarence Morgan of the board of directors announced Saturday night that the contract for a temporary structure had already been let, and work would be begun at once. Plans that have been considered for two months for a new building to be erected near the Shelburne village station will be rushed to completion and work begun as soon as possible. Meanwhile the temporary structure will look after the creamery's patrons.

The creamery building was one of the oldest in the vicinity, and was at one time a residence owned by the late Rev. Isham Bliss of Burlington.

The creamery, which was organized many years ago, had shown a big increase in prosperity this past year. On Saturday it handled 25,000 pounds of milk. It has about 120 patrons, and the milk is shipped to Boston dealers.

GERMAN SHIPS AWARDED TO U. S.

All the 700,000 Tons Seized in American Ports to Be Retained

DESPITE BRITAIN'S
DESIRE TO POOL ALL

Pres. Wilson Sends Word of Decision of Council of Four

Washington, D. C., May 26.—President Wilson has informed officials here that the council of four at Paris has reached a full understanding by which the United States will retain the 700,000 tons of German shipping seized in American ports when this country entered the war.

Great Britain had proposed that this tonnage, as well as German ships seized in other countries, be placed in a common pool and allotted to the basis of tonnage lost through action of enemy submarines. The United States has steadfastly refused to accede to this plan.

WILSON HELD UP TREATY.
Would Not Let the Full Text Be Published.

Paris, May 26 (Havas).—The Echo de Paris to-day declares that it was on the request of President Wilson that the heads of the allied and associated powers have declined to permit publication of the full text of the treaty presented to the Germans. President Wilson, the newspaper adds, "foresees inconvenience and risk in opening an important discussion in the United States during his absence."

Dispatches from American correspondents in Paris have stated that it was understood the chief opposition to making the treaty public came from Premier Lloyd George, although President Wilson later had approved the British premier's view. It was stated, however, that while Mr. Lloyd George was absent from Paris the week before last, the remaining government heads tentatively agreed to the publication of the financial and territorial sections of the treaty, owing to the demand of the French Chamber of Deputies to see the document. When Mr. Lloyd George returned, he declined to give his approval to the plan, however, and it was abandoned.

In the British House of Commons on May 19 Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader, stated that the council of four for reasons which could not be disclosed, considered the publication in full of the peace terms undesirable.

**VICTORY LOAN RAN
TO \$5,249,908,300**

Atlanta and Dallas Reserve Districts Failed to Reach Quotas, It Being the First Time in Any of the Five Loans That a District Failed.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Total subscriptions to the Victory Liberty Loan were announced to-day by the treasury as \$5,249,908,300, an oversubscription of nearly \$750,000,000.

The Atlanta and Dallas reserve districts failed to obtain their quotas. Atlanta by less than 1 per cent and Dallas by slightly less than 8 per cent. This was the first war loan in which any district failed to subscribe its quota.

VICTORY LOAN FINAL FIGURES
Give Barre Credit for \$316,900—Total for Five Campaigns \$1,943,100.

The final report on Barre's subscription to the Victory loan, as reported by the Federal Reserve bank at Boston to Chairman Melcher, shows a total of \$316,900 raised, against a quota of \$300,000. The total reported by the Barre banks was \$426,000 and credits from other banks brought that amount to \$619,900. From that, however, had to be deducted the credits allowed to other places amounting to \$135,000, which made the net subscription \$316,900.

The grand total subscribed by Barre in the five Liberty loans is just a little short of \$2,000,000, the exact amount being \$1,943,100. It should be stated, however, that the subscriptions of the town of Barre, Orange, Washington and Williamstown were credited with Barre's total in the first campaign.

**LIFE SAVERS HAD TO
JUMP FOR LIVES**

When the Station at Fourth Cliff, Mass., Was Destroyed By Fire To-day—All Apparatus Lost Except Small Surf Boat.

Seituate, Mass., May 26.—The coast guard and radio compass station at Fourth Cliff was destroyed by fire to-day together with virtually all of the life-saving apparatus except a small surf boat. Members of the crew escaped by jumping from second-story windows. The station was in charge of Captain Matthew Hoar.

BLOW OF SHOVEL MAY KILL.
George Burso of West Rutland Struck by Charles Brown.

Rutland, May 26.—Charles Brown of Fair Haven, a marble quarryman, is under arrest at the Rutland county jail on a charge of assault which may develop into a more serious offense, and George Burso of West Rutland, aged 18, is at death's door at the Rutland hospital as a result of Brown striking the lad over the head with a shovel while they were at work late Friday.

According to the story reaching the authorities, the workmen had a dispute over possession of a shovel and Burso struck Brown with his fist. The latter retaliated by hitting the boy a smashing blow with the shovel. Burso was taken from the bottom of the quarry at West Rutland, where they were at work, to the surface of the ground 400 feet, in the state bucket, a sort of elevator. He then collapsed and was taken to the hospital, unconscious.

He is suffering from concussion of the brain and hemorrhage, doctors say, and cannot live.

INTIMATE VIEW OF WAR

Was Given by Dr. Harold Cutler and Lieut. Neale Hooker.

An audience of between 300 and 400 filled the Methodist M. E. church last evening to hear the personal experiences of Dr. Harold Cutler of the dental corps and 1st Lieutenant Neale Hooker of the 102d regiment, both of whom spent many months overseas. Their talks were very much enjoyed.

Dr. Cutler spoke intimately of the progress of his division from the British front to Flanders and then to its location in the neighborhood of Toul, France. Although he had very little to say regarding the officers, he gave great praise to the doughboys for their strict obedience to orders and their fine spirit through the fighting. Dr. Cutler gave a description of the territory through which his division passed, the difficulties which they had to overcome and the impossible mud in the Argonne sector. Especially did he emphasize the honor due to real war and mothers for the sacrifice in letting the young men go from their homes and the patriotic spirit that upheld them during the months of suspense and worry. The boys, too, learned as never before what home was and also the true character of war. Both have a new meaning to them now and never did home look so good as when they reached it again after the battle was a lesson in real war and the true character of the shell-torn fields of France.

First Lieut. Hooker told of the actual experience of his regiment on the field of Seicheprey, how the Germans thought to teach the Americans a few things, how the battle seemed to be almost a duel, with neither side making much headway, but in which finally the Germans suffered greatly. He described the terrible bombardment and asserted that the battle was a lesson in real war and which all needed. He referred to the difference between the French method of fighting and the American. Where the French are cautious the Americans are aggressive. He then told of the transfer of the regiment to Chateau Thierry and of their presence at the battle of Bourches. Lieut. Hooker asked the consideration of all the helpers, the stretcher bearers and others, who although not in the actual fighting ranks, nevertheless were in the greatest danger, performed almost unbelievable feats and thought never of themselves but of the cause itself and of others. Great credit is due them. He also referred, as had Dr. Cutler, to the folks at home, the ones who made a tremendous sacrifice in letting their sons go out to battle an enemy known for his cruelty and savagery.

The music for the evening was in keeping with the day and the whole service was most appropriate to the time when the whole country is thinking more than usual on the things pertaining to the nation and the personnel of those who have made it free in years gone by.

DEATH OF DAVID R. BRADBURY.
Native of Corinth and Long a Resident of Washington and Orange.

David R. Bradbury passed away at his home, 123 Washington street, Saturday afternoon at 1:45 after a period of poor health stretching over two years, the last six months of which he gradually grew worse. The cause of death is given as heart trouble.

David Romaine Bradbury was born in Corinth June 9, 1845, the second youngest in a family of 11, and son of David and Lucina Richardson Bradbury. Most of his life was spent in Corinth and the towns of Washington and Orange, he having conducted a farm in Washington until he moved to Barre about two years ago.

He was married to Lorinda Dickey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Dickey of Orange, Nov. 23, 1867. Two children were born to them. Mabel Walker of Concord, N. H., and Mrs. C. H. Brown of Reading, Mass. Mr. Bradbury's first wife died Jan. 29, 1886. His second marriage occurred in 1888, this time taking for a wife Sarah Shannon of Sherbrooke, P. Q., who now survives him, together with three children, William F. of Independence, Kan., Pearl H. and Ruby of this city. A daughter, Florence Lela, died at the age of five. Among the other survivors are a sister, Mrs. L. A. Herrick of Westfield, Mass., a brother, Osmon Bradbury of Alpena, Mich., two nephews, W. H. Bradbury of Washington and Frank Bradbury of Barre, a niece, Mrs. John Lumsden, and a nephew, Labon Patch, both of Greensboro Bend.

The funeral will be held from the house Tuesday at 1 o'clock p. m., and the burial will be in Washington. Rev. Paul Weller of Washington will be the officiating clergyman.

SENTENCED FOR FORGERY.
Earl Raymond Sent to House of Correction for Six Months.

Not less than six months nor more than two years in the house of correction at Rutland, and a fine of \$1 was the sentence pronounced by Acting Judge A. A. Sargent upon Earl Raymond in city court this morning. The lad, 21 years of age, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and was committed to-day to jail that his sentence might begin at once.

Last Thursday evening he appeared at the Lander cigar store with a check of \$10 that bore the name of F. A. Slayton. The clerk, unaware that the signature was a false one, cashed the check and returned the change above the cost of a box of cigarettes. As soon as the discovery was made, notices were sent through the state by Chief of Police Mitchell, and Saturday morning a telephone call from Woodstock informed the chief that the young man was being held by Deputy Sheriff J. H. Ober, who arrested the lad on suspicion since he fitted the description given by the local officers. After being identified by those connected with the affair the lad is pending the proceedings of the court to-day.

AUDITOR REFUSED PAYMENT.
In One Case Where Town Had Refunded Money on Liquor License.

Two cases of the return of money to persons who have held liquor licenses have come to the attention of the auditor of accounts. Both of these are in Bennington. In one instance the auditor refused to refund the money while in the other the refund took place promptly. Death took place in one case, while the other was where a man went out of business. The town had paid the license to the state.

After the man went out of business, the town refunded his money and then made claim upon the state for a like sum, but the state, through the auditor, refused to refund the money, claiming there were no grounds for the refund. In the case of the man who died, immediate refund took place.

RIGHTS OF WAR IS FOR PEACE

America's Aspiration Not to Fight the World, but to Lead in Peace

LEAGUE OF NATIONS
WILL BE ESTABLISHED

"In God's Own Good Time,"
Declared Rev. F. L. Goodspeed in Memorial Sermon

Impressive Memorial Sunday services were held at the Barre Congregational church yesterday morning when an address breathing the spirit of patriotism and characterizing Memorial day as an agency for peace was given for the development of the spirit was delivered by Rev. F. L. Goodspeed, pastor of the church. Services were largely attended, the church auditorium being filled.

Seated in reserved sections in the front of the auditorium were members of R. B. Crandall post, No. 56, G. A. R., of Col. J. B. Meade circle, No. 1, Ladies of the G. A. R., of Major L. A. Abbott camp, Sons of Veterans, of Sons of Veterans' auxiliary, No. 5, of the Spanish-American war veterans and of the service men of the recent war, all the five last-named bodies acting as escort to the Civil war veterans in the short march from the post headquarters in the city hall. The front part of the church was decorated with the United States flag and the flags of some of our allies in the war, the display being simple but quite attractive.

On the platform, too, was a stack of arms, lending color to the military nature of the services.

Martial and patriotic music predominated throughout, and the regular organist and choir were assisted by Kenneth H. Gale, a member of Pershing's headquarters band, who recently returned to the United States from France with the band in order to assist in the Victory loan campaign. He rendered the offertory solo as well as accompanied in the hymns, making a distinct addition to the effectiveness of the music numbers on the program.

In his sermon Dr. Goodspeed extended a hearty welcome to the members of the various organizations represented and then spoke at some length on the subject "Our National Defenders," paying a deep tribute to the soldiers of the Civil war, the Spanish war and the "Great War," as he designated the conflict about to be completed with the signing of a treaty of peace. He characterized these wars as the development of the high ideals of the United States and of the people of the country and said that the wars were not fought for the sake of fighting, nor yet for the sake of aggrandizement, but rather for the defense of a principle or the relief of the oppressed. He spoke in part as follows:

"Memorial day is not for the glorification of war. However righteous a war may be, somebody's sons must be sacrificed, and when it is conducted for national aggrandizement or glory or revenge, then it is only organized murder. America took up the sword only as a cruel necessity, took it up haltingly, sadly, tearfully, because

"Peace is no peace if it lets the ill go stronger. Only cheating destiny a very little longer; War, with its agonies, its honor and its crimes. Is cheaper, if discounted and taken up by liberties."

"The blood that fell in the Civil war died for liberty—for us and the future. They are at rest. There is but one sentiment possible toward the soldiers, both living and dead—cheers for the living and tears for the dead."

"One of the heaviest sacrifices made by the men who fought the Civil war through to a successful issue was the disappointment of early unfulfilled dreams. Some went from school and college and some from the farms and shops, all laid aside for the time their first plans. And when four years had passed many came back never in health, their dreams of success never to be realized, opportunities were gone forever, and so many went to the plough or the plain who would have graced the pulpit, the forum or the professor's chair. The wisdom of the situation lay in the fact that they looked longingly to positions they might have filled with honor and success, but were doomed to go on to the end with their best powers undeveloped and life's finest riches ungathered. To die for their country in glorious battle would have been comparatively easy. They had to do the harder thing—to turn all life into a daily sacrifice, where the plans and hopes of youth must remain forever unfulfilled."

"They teach us that the progress of the future is always built upon the sacrifices of the past. They widened the domain of human freedom. It was more than a mere fight of men with men. That is only brutality. It was a war of principles, the eternal war of right with wrong. It was not waged to overthrow the people of the South, it was waged not against the South but for the South, and the victors boasted not of victory, but of a united country. The aspiration of America is not ability to fight the world but to lead the world in the arts of peace and cement the nations into the brotherhood of man. We boast not of triumph, but we are proud to prove the stability and permanence